

嘉善一中九年级（上）2017 年第一学期期中测试卷

第二部分 笔试部分（95 分）

二、完型填空（本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分；满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的四个选项中选出最佳选项，使文章完整、通顺。

There are many people who we need to thank in our life. And it's hard to 16 our thanks.

Once upon a time, a young man saw a spring of clear water while going 17 the desert(沙漠) The water was so sweet that he couldn't help filling his old leather bag with the 18 and taking some back to his teacher.

After A four-day 19 he bought the water to his teacher. The teacher took a deep drink, smiled warmly and thanked his student for the 20 water. The young man returned to his village with a happy 21.

Later, the teacher let 22 student taste the water. He said it was awful. It was not fresh because of the old leather bag.

The student asked his teacher, "Master, the water was so bad. 23 did you told your student that you liked it?"

The teacher 24, "You only tasted the water, but I tasted the gift. The water was simply the container(容器) for an act of loving-kindness and 25 could be sweeter."

I think we understand best when we 26 gifts of love from young children. Whether they're expensive or 27, the natural response is expressing our thankfulness because we love the idea in the gift.

However, thanks don't always come naturally 28 most people only care about the value of the thing instead of the feeling in it. We should tell 29 and our children about the beauty of feelings and expressions of thanks. After all, gifts from the heart are really gifts of 30.

So, everyone should know the importance of giving gifts to others who give you help, even to who bring you harm, because it can help you grow up as a person.





- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| ()16. A. solve | B. raise | C. refuse | D. express |
| ()17. A. out | B. across | C. over | D. past |
| ()18. A. water | B. milk | C. sand | D. rock |
| ()19. A. holiday | B. vacation | C. journey | D. rest |
| ()20. A. sweet | B. sour | C. hot | D. salty |
| ()21. A. dead | B. nose | C. ear | D. heart |
| ()22. A. else | B. other | C. another | D. others |
| ()23. A. How | B. Why | C. What | D. Who |
| ()24. A. questioned | B. cried | C. replied | D. remained |
| ()25. A. nothing | B. everything | C. something | D. anything |
| ()26. A. borrow | B. sell | C. make | D. receive |
| ()27. A. cheap | B. dear | C. heavy | D. soft |
| ()28. A. so | B. so that | C. although | D. because |
| ()29. A. themselves | B. ourselves | C. yourselves | D. myself |
| ()30. A. hate | B. love | C. sadness | D. anger(愤怒) |

三、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题，每小题 2 分；满分 30 分）

阅读下面材料，从每题所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Besides calling 120, here is what you should do when no one is around to help.

	If you get lost, you may stay where you can be seen clearly and try your best to have a rest. In a wide open area, make a colorful cross out of rocks to show where you stay.
	When you choke (噎住) at home, make a sudden hit against the back of the chair. If you can't breathe after six tries, call 120. Leave the telephone open until help arrives.
	If you get hurt, use your hand or a scarf, or any dry cloth you can find, and push down on the wound (伤口) until the blood stops running. Don't put the cloth around your leg tightly, or you may lose your foot.
	When a fire happens, you must move close to the floor. Cover your mouth and nose with a wet towel (毛巾), make you wet from head to foot if possible and find a safe place outside.

- ()31. If you get lost in a wide open area, you should _____.
A. call out for help B. make a cross C. phone the police D. draw a map
- ()32. You move close to the floor in a fire to keep away from _____.
A. smoke B. light C. noise D. rain
- ()33. _____ can help to deal with a wound.
A. A wet towel B. A chair C. A scarf D. Some rocks

B

In our life, we may meet person with different personalities(性格). What is your personality type? Read about the following and find out!

Dreamer thinks there is a “right” way to do things. This person wants to live in the “perfect world”. Many are good listeners and like to help others. Many Dreamers work as teachers, and often lead others. Famous Dreamers: Mohandas Gandhi, Angelina Jolie.

A Partner wants to be in a group. For this person, rules are important. They consider tradition to be of great value. Partners are often serious, careful people. Many do well as teachers, managers and police officers. Famous Partners: Queen Elizabeth II, Mother Teresa.

For Thinkers, understanding things is very important. They like to deal with problems and make new things. Thinkers can also be active. They like to win. They have very strong opinions(主张). Many Thinkers work as scientists, inventors and engineers. Famous Thinkers: Bill Gates, Stephen Hawking.

Artists want to be free. They don't want to follow the rules all the time. They also like trying new things. Like Thinkers, many Artists have strong opinions. They are creative and do well as musicians and actors. Famous Artists: Cristiano Ronaldo, Madonna.

- ()34. According to the passage, _____ may give you a hand.

-
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| A. Dreamers | B. Partners | C. Thinkers | D. Artists |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
- ()35. You may choose a job as _____ , if you are careful and serious.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|
| A. a player | B. an actor | C. a police officer | D. a scientist |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|
- ()36. You may choose a job as _____ , if you are careful and serious.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|
| A. a player | B. an actor | C. a police officer | D. a scientist |
|-------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|
- ()37. Tu Youyou, a Chinese scientist, just won the Noble Prize. She's probably _____.
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. a thinker | B. a partner | C. a dreamer | D. an artist |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|

C

Rachel Carson(1907-1964) was a pioneer of the world's environmental movement through her writing about the protection of the natural world. Her 1962 book *Silent Spring* made her well known by many people. It describes the harmful changes in the environment of using toxic(有害的) chemicals on farmland.

Carson's career started as a biologist in the US Bureau of Fisheries. In 1951 she published her first book, *The Sea Around Us*, which became a bestseller. It made her rich enough to leave her job and devote her life to writing. She was a gifted writer. Her next two books were also about the oceans and both topped the book sales lists.

Carson's book *Silent Spring* completely change the way America thought about nature. It painted a bleak(荒凉的) future for the whole natural world. It led to a nationwide ban(禁止) on the use of a deadly chemical called DDT, and other toxic pesticides(农药) that farmers used for their crops. Many people say the book led to the creation of America's Environmental Protection Agency.

Since her death, Carson's name has continued to be connected with protecting the environment. There is now a yearly Rachel Carson Book Prize. Norway awards the Rachel Carson Prize to women who have made great contributions to the field of environmental protection. In 1980, 16 years after her death, she was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honour in America.

- ()38. What happened to Rachel Carson in 1962
- A. She started to write books.
 - B. She gave up working as a biologist.
 - C. Her book *The Sea Around Us* sold well.
 - D. Her book *Silent Spring* made her famous.
- ()39. Why is the book *Silent Spring* important to America's environmental protection
- A. It describes a silent spring.
 - B. It topped the book sales lists.
 - C. It changed how American thought about nature.
 - D. It includes all Carson's research achievements.
- ()40. What does the underlined word "It" in Paragraph 3 mean
- A. The book *Silent Spring*
 - B. The way America thought
 - C. The US Bureau of Fisheries
 - D. America's Environmental Protection Agency
- ()41. Why was Rachel Carson awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom

-
- A. She published the book *Silent Spring*.
 - B. She did a lot of researches for the US Bureau of Fisheries.
 - C. She donated much money to the Rachel Carson Book Prize.
 - D. She made great contributions to the environmental protection.

D

MySpace, the social networking website, is different from other websites which only provide stories about other people. MySpace is a place that allows you to broadcast your own stories and persona information to as many people as you like. Started two years ago, it is a big source of information for and about American kids.

Teenagers and their parents feel very differently about it. Teens are rushing to join the site, not sharing their parents' worries. It signals yet another generation gap in the digital era.

For teenagers, it is a reliable network to keep in touch with their friends. They will often list their surnames, birthdays, after-school jobs, school clubs, hobbies and other personal information.

"MySpace is an easy way to reach just about everyone. I don't have all the phone numbers of all my acquaintances. But if I want to get in touch with one of them, I could just leave them a message on MySpace." said Abby Van Wassen. She is a sixteen-year-old student at Woodland Hills High of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Parents on the other hand are seriously concerned about the security problems of MySpace.

"Every time we hold a parents meeting, the first question is always about MySpace," said Kent Gates, who travels the country doing Internet safety seminars (研讨会). The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children has received at least 288 MySpace-related complaints, according to Mary Beth Buchanan, a lawyer in Pittsburgh.

"Your profile on MySpace shows all your personal information to anyone on the Web. And MySpace even lists this information by birthplace and age. It's like a free checklist for troublemakers and it endangers children," Buchanan said.

- ()42. What does the possible meaning of the underlined "acquaintances"
- A. 熟人 B. 设备 C. 爱好 D. 产品
- ()43. From the passage we can learn that MySpace ____.
- A. brings about the generation gap
B. is very careful about people's privacy
C. encourages you to list your personal information
D. lists the telephone numbers of your friends
- ()44. What can we infer from "Every time we hold a parents meeting, the first question is always about MySpace"?
- A. MySpace is quite popular with parents.
B. MySpace often holds parents meetings.
C. MySpace has become a problem troubling website.
D. Parents don't have lots of questions about the website.
- ()45. Which of the following can be the best title of the passage?
- A. Internet Safety B. A website C. Teenagers and parents D. The digital Times

四、单词拼写（本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分；满分 15 分）

A. 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，每空限用一次。

large, influence, sleep, shark, against

46. Look, who are they playing _____ ?

47. India has the second _____ population in the world.

48. We all think he _____ by his father too much when he was young.

49. You'd better have a rest after lunch and you won't feel _____ in the afternoon.

50. To protect _____, scientists suggest people stop fishing in some parts of the ocean.

B. 根据短文内容和所给中文提示，写出空白处个单词的正确形式。每空限填一词。

Charlie was a rich boy with many toys. His family had a lot of money, and (51) _____ (无论什么) he wanted to buy, they would buy it for him. As a result, he never took good (52) _____ (关心) of the things he had.

One day, one of his (53) _____ (叔叔) gave him a horse. Charlie was very excited. He practiced riding often, and went (54) _____ (到处) on his horse.

However, he treated the horse just as badly as he did all his other toys, and the horse (55) _____ (不久) got sick. For the first time in his life Charlie became very (56) _____ (担忧的), because he loved the horse very much.

One day, he saw a girl with a horse in the (57) _____ (农村). The girl looked very poor, but the horse seemed happy and looked great.

"How did she manage it?" Charlie secretly followed her, watching everything she did. He found the girl never hit the horse, and this was the opposite of what Charlie had done to the horse. Then he saw the girl feed the horse (58) _____ (仔细地) and spend a lot of time giving care and attention to the horse. He decided to change (59) _____ (他自己). So he asked the girl for some advice about how to look after a horse. From then on, Charlie began to look after his horse and his toys, and didn't always ask for new ones. He also learned to (60) _____ (修理) them. He was pleased with that.

五、语法填空（本题有 10 小题，共 10 分）

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中适当的词语的正确形式填空。（每空不多于三个单词）。

A huge block of ice appeared in the middle of the forest one morning. It was as tall as a tree. What's more, it was so cold (61) _____ that everyone kept away from it. But there was wonderful treasure in the ice. The Lion King said, "Who can get it will become the next king after me."

As soon as he said this, all the animals decided (62) _____ (have) a try. They all started to break the ice except the weasel. The weasel just stood there looking at the ice, and watching other animals' (63) _____ (action).

The animals tried (64) _____ (they) best to break the ice, but they all failed. They were disappointed. (65) _____ (sudden), they saw something moving in the ice. It was the weasel. She got the treasure without (66) _____ (break) the block! The animals were shocked, so they asked her (67) _____ she had done it.

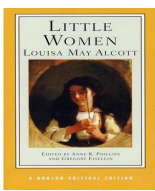
The weasel told them before doing that, she had taken some time to think and look. She found that the ice was too big to break. She also found that she could get to the middle of the ice by digging a tunnel. At the end of

the tunnel, a fire (68)_____ (build) by her, which quickly melted a hole in the ice. Then she got into the ice and got the treasure.

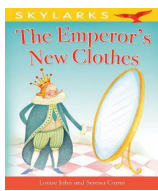
The weasel became(69)_____ queen of the forest .She showed everyone that one can achieve more by thinking (70)_____(much) than doing in right away.

六、任务型阅读（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

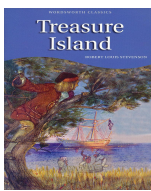
学校英语社团进行了一次“寻找名著节目”的趣味竞赛，请你根据以下五本小说的描述把书名代号 A-E 填入 71-75 小题相应空格处。



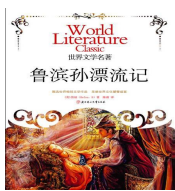
A



B



C



D



E

71. _____A girl named Alice falls down a rabbit hole after an unusual big white rabbit. She finds herself in a land of talking animals and other fantastic animals, and starts a trip full of adventures.
72. _____After a ship accident Crusoe lands on an island. To live he must build a home for himself. He saves a man called Friday. S lot of adventures happen to them on the island.
73. _____The story is about the Marchi family of four sisters growing up. It shapes the image of the four different characters to the family daily life.
74. _____This is an adventure about boy called Jim Hawkins. He goes out to sea with a treasure map and finds an island full of treasures. It’s a problem-solving journey to rescue(营救) treasures from dangerous situations.
75. _____This is about an emperor who loves clothes very much. Two brothers cheat the emperor to get dilver and gold. They told him that people can’t see the clothes unless they are clever. In the parade, everyone says his new clothes are wonderful except a little boy.

七、书面表达（共 1 小题，满分 15 分）

76. 九年级学生课后作业逐渐增多， 这种情况可谓有利有弊。 针对这一现象， 上周的班队课上， 老师让同学们发表自己的看法， 不同的人有不同的看法。请运用表格中的所提供的全部信息， 适当拓展， 用英语写一篇 80-100 词的短文， 请谈一谈你对这一现象的看法或态度， 并明确阐述你的观点与理由。

Agree	Disagree
review the knowledge; make us understand lessons better	have no time to take exercise
improve our grades	lose interest in study
be good for entering a good high school	have no chance to experience

Your opinion...

参考答案

二、完型填空（本题有 15 小题，每小题 1 分；满分 15 分）

16. D	17. B	18. A	19. C	20. A
21. D	22. C	23. B	24. C	25. A
26. D	27. A	28. D	29. B	30. B

三、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题，每小题 2 分；满分 30 分）

31. B	32. A	33. B	34. D	35. C
36. C	37. A	38. D	39. C	40. A
41. D	42. A	43. C	44. C	45. B

四、词汇运用（本题有 15 小题，计 15 分）

46. against	47. largest	48. was influenced	49. sleepy	50. sharks
51. whatever	52. care	53. uncles	54. everywhere	55. soon
56. worried	57. countryside	58. carefully	59. himself	60. repair

五、语法填空（本题有 10 小题，共 10 分）

61. that	62. to have	63. actions	64. their	65. Suddenly
66. breaking	67. how	68. was built	69. the	70. more

六、任务型阅读（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

71. E	72. D	73. A	74. C	75. B
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七、书面表达（共 1 小题，满分 15 分）

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